

Appendix Section 3: Study 2 Additional correlation results

Step 1 of the analysis found numerous items with Pearson or polychoric correlations that were stronger than those of happy and sad. Here are the specific items:

Pearson correlation results

We tested the difference of these correlations using the t-test for dependent correlations (Steiger, 1980), and note the t-value along with the correlations; all but the last 3 of the 15 correlations were significantly stronger ($p < .05$) than that of happy and sad: dull (-.36; $t=6.95$), sluggish (-.33; $t=5.26$), irritable (-.33; $t=5.97$), grouchy (-.33; $t=5.98$), depressed (-.32; $t=7.61$), unhappy (-.31; $t=6.76$), gloomy (-.31; $t=5.85$), tired (-.30; $t=3.63$), inactive (-.29; $t=2.17$), sleepy (-.27; $t=2.05$), blue (-.26; $t=2.59$), upset (-.26; $t=2.20$), drowsy (-.26; $t=1.51$), bored (-.25; $t=.98$), and hostile (-.24; $t=.55$). N's for all except inactive ($N=2,045$) ranged from 3,866 to 3,879. Sad correlates more negatively with one other items: content (-.26, $t=2.38$) than it does with happy (-.23).

Polychoric correlation results

Again, we tested the difference of these correlations using the t-test for dependent correlations (Steiger, 1980), and note the t-value along with the correlation. All but the last 3 of the 13 correlations were significantly stronger ($p < .05$) than that of happy and sad (which had a polychoric correlation of -.32, $se=.020$): depressed (-.45, $t=15.60$), unhappy (-.45, $t=9.24$), grouchy (-.45, $t=15.62$) dull (-.44, $t=7.13$), gloomy (-.44, $t=11.51$), irritable (-.42, $t=7.08$), sluggish (-.38, $t=3.48$), upset (-.38, $t=5.71$), blue (-.37, $t=6.11$), hostile (-.36, $t=2.62$), inactive (-.35, $t=1.16$), tired (-.34, $t=1.49$), and angry (-.34, $t=1.13$). Once again, content ($r = -.35$, $t=2.70$) correlated more negatively with sad than sad did with happy (-.32).

Item correlations with happy and sad

It is worth noting that of the 73 words, 33 correlated positively with happy and negatively with sad, 32 were negative with happy and positive with sad, 8 were positive with both, and none were negative with both. The eight words that had positive (polychoric) correlations with both happy and sad were astonished ($r=.21, .27$), intense ($.25, .21$), surprised ($.32, .15$), determined ($.52, .09$), anxious ($.06, .35$), quiescent ($.14, .13$), jittery ($.09, .20$), and placid ($.04, .04$). All of these correlations are reliably different from 0 (standard error = $.016$).